LCD16x02 and LM35 Sensor Interface with STM32

In this tutorial, we'll discuss how to interface the LM35 temperature sensor with an STM32F0 microcontroller. Using the ADC to get the analog output voltage of the sensor then converting it back to Celsius degrees, and finally display the result on an LCD 16x2.

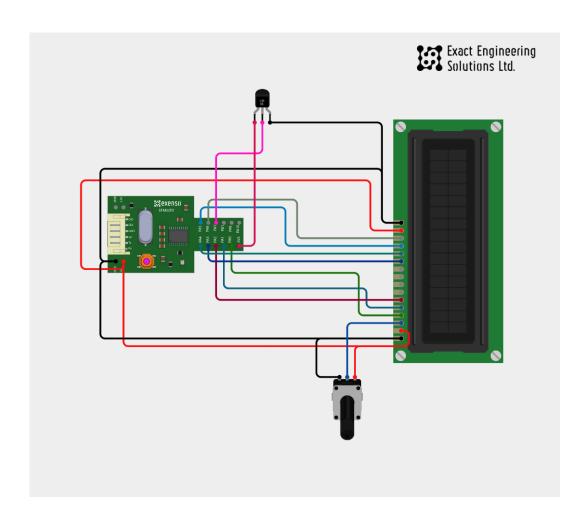
Components Required

You will need the following components -

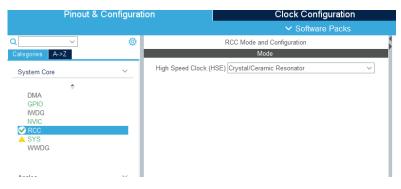
- 1 × Breadboard
- 1 × STM32F030F4P6
- 1× LCD 16x2
- $1 \times 10 \text{K}\Omega$ potentiometer
- 1x LM35 Temperature Sensor
- Some Jumper wire

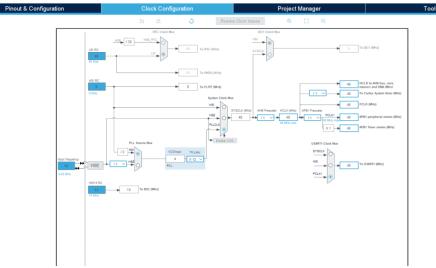
Procedure

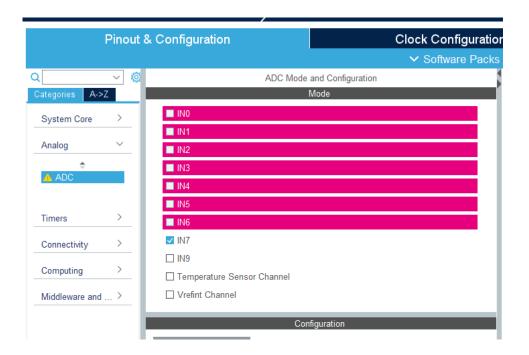
Follow the circuit diagram shown in the image given below.

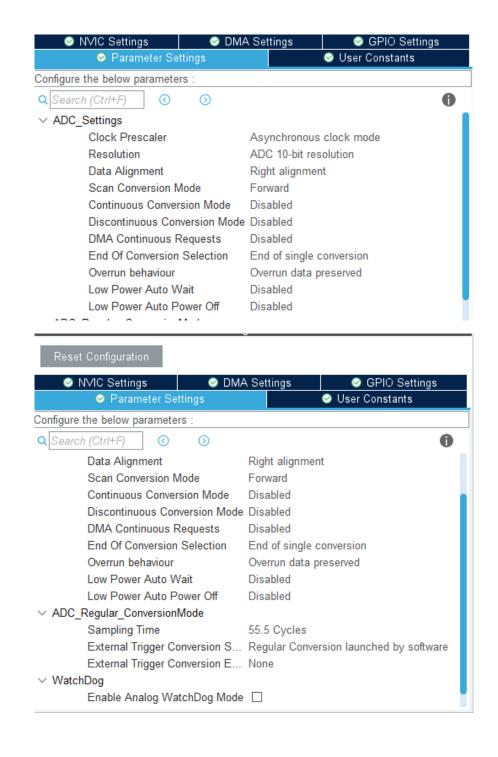


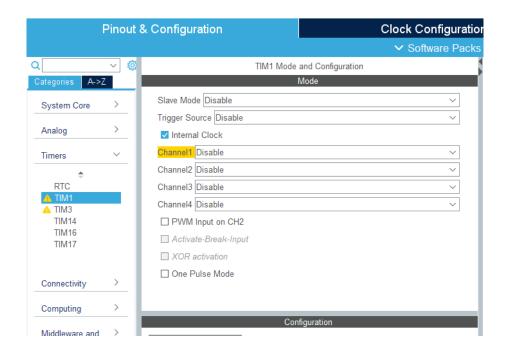
STM32F0 Pin Configuration:

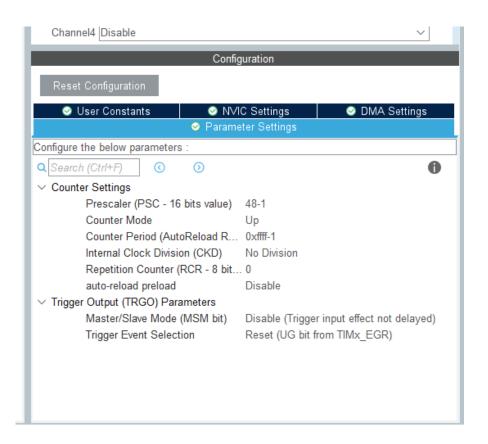


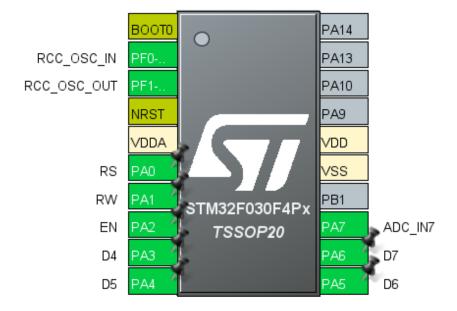












Code

```
float LM35 Read(uint16 t ADCvalue , float Ref voltage, uint16 t bit Resulation){
      float voltage = ( ADCvalue * Ref_voltage) / bit_Resulation;
      float Temp = voltage / 0.01;
       return Temp;
ADC_HandleTypeDef hadc;
TIM_HandleTypeDef htim1;
void SystemClock_Config(void);
static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
static void MX_TIM1_Init(void);
static void MX_ADC_Init(void);
float temp = 0.0;
uint16_t adcvalue = 0;
int main(void)
 HAL_Init();
  SystemClock_Config();
  MX_GPIO_Init();
  MX_TIM1_Init();
 MX_ADC_Init();
 HAL_TIM_Base_Start(&htim1); // Timer On and init this line
  lcd_init();
  lcd_xy(0, 4); // set curser postion row 0 and colum 4
  LCD_String("LM35 Temp"); // Print String
  while (1)
     // ADC conversion
      HAL_ADC_Start(&hadc);
       HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(&hadc,200);
       adcvalue = HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc);
      // Ref voltage 3.3V and 10bit = 2^10 = 1023
      temp = LM35_Read(adcvalue, 3.3, 1023);
      lcd_xy(1, 5);
      LCD_floatValue(temp, 2); // print Float value and after dot show 2digit
      LCD_String("\337C"); // for degree celcus
      HAL_Delay(500);
  }
```

Output:

